

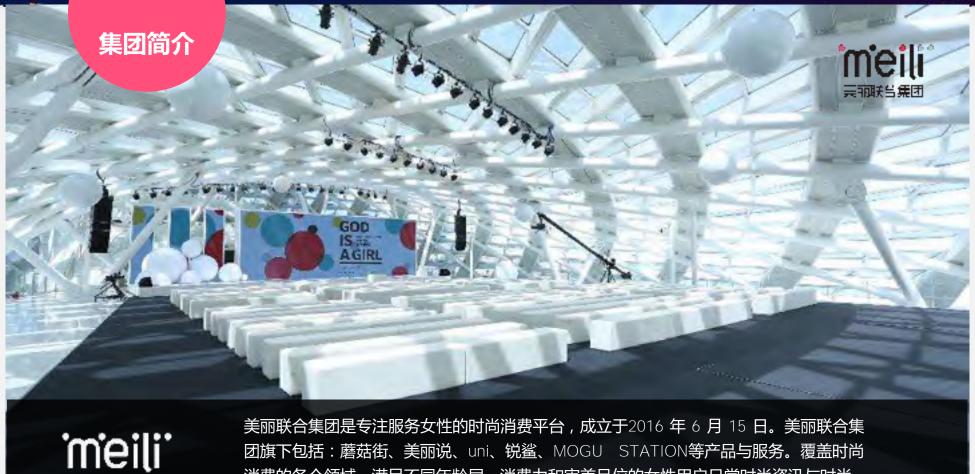






深度学习在移动端的优化实践

黄文波(鬼谷) 美丽联合集团



美丽联合集团

消费的各个领域,满足不同年龄层、消费力和审美品位的女性用户日常时尚资讯与时尚 消费所需。





※ 主要内容

- 背景与现状
- 🤷 模型压缩与设计
- 移动端实践
- 总结



01

背景及现状



※ 深度学习:从云端到边缘计算







※ 蘑菇街为什么做深度学习优化?



- 服务器 减少训练、预测的时间
- 节约GPU资源, 节约电

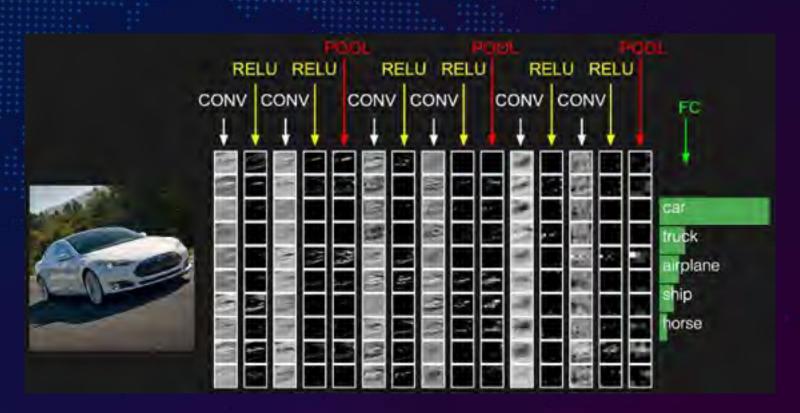


移动端

- 实时响应需求
- 本地化运行,减少服务器压力
- 保护用户隐私



※ CNN基础





※ CNN基础





X Challenge

深度学习:网络越来越深,准确率越来越高



移动设备:内存有限、计算性能有限、功耗有限



02

模型压缩与设计



Model Compression



Pruning



Quantization



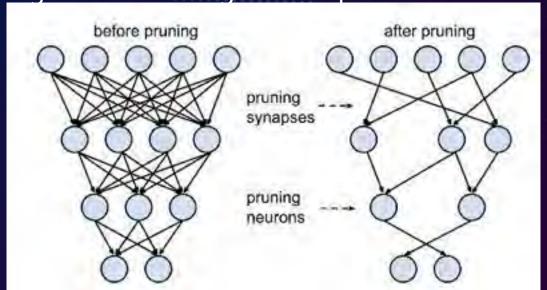
Huffman Encoding



> Pruning



Weight-Level Pruning for the sparse connections



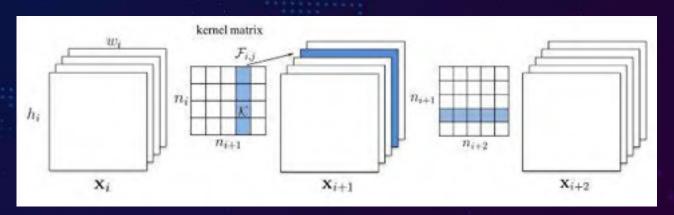
Han et al, "Learning both weights and connections for efficient neural networks", NIPS 2015



> Pruning



Channel-Level Pruning and retraining iteratively

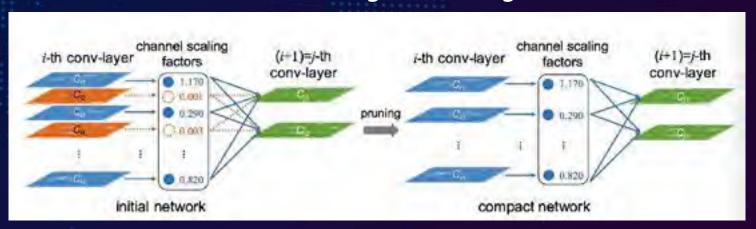




X Pruning

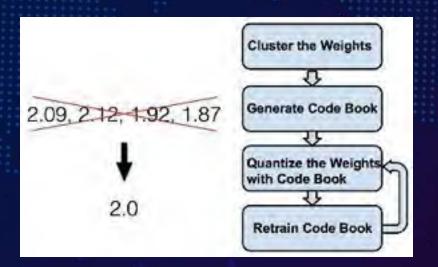


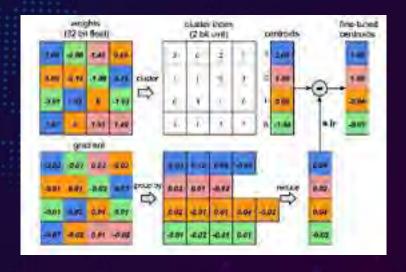
Channel-Level Pruning with L1 regularization





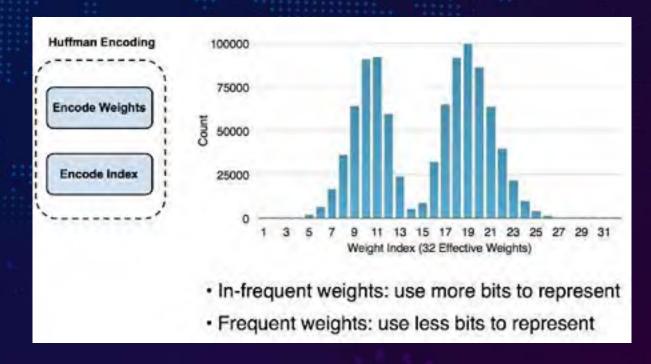
X Quantization





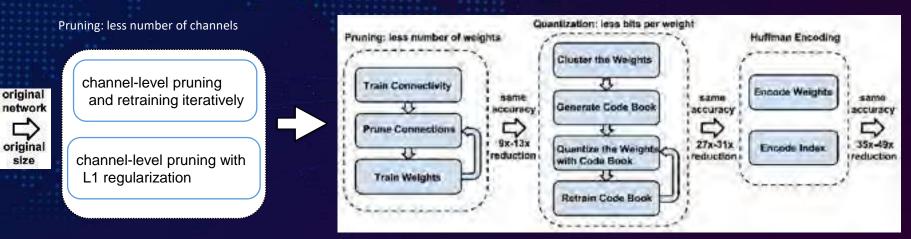


X Huffman Encoding





Summary of model compression





Smaller CNNs architecture design



SqueezeNet



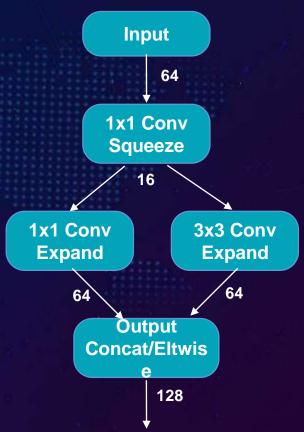
MobileNet



ShuffleNet



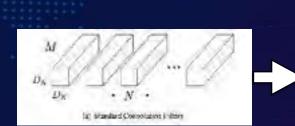


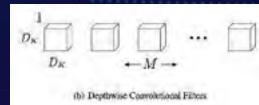


landola et al, "SqueezeNet: AlexNet-level accuracy with 50x fewer parameters and < 0.5MB model size", arXiv 2016



MobileNets





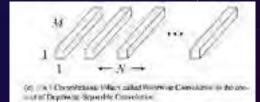
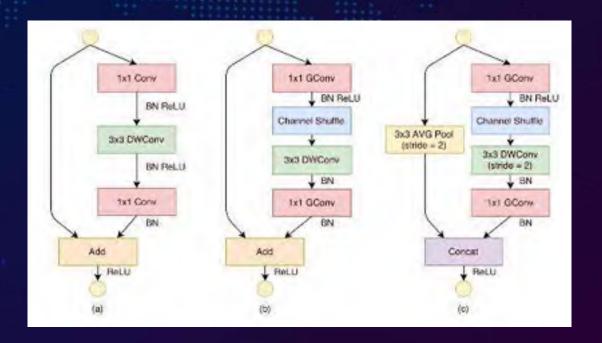


Table	I. MobileNet Body Archi	tecture	
Type / Stride	Filter Shape	Input Size	
Conv / s2	$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 32$	224 × 224 × 3	
Conv dw/s1	$3 \times 3 \times 32 dw$	$112 \times 112 \times 32$	
Conv/s1	$1 \times 1 \times 32 \times 64$	$112 \times 112 \times 32$	
Conv dw / s2	$3 \times 3 \times 64 dw$	$112 \times 112 \times 64$	
Conv/sl	$1 \times 1 \times 64 \times 128$	56 × 56 × 64	
Conv dw /s1	3 × 3 × 128 dw	56 × 56 × 128	
Conv/s1	$1 \times 1 \times 128 \times 128$	$56 \times 56 \times 128$	
Conv dw / s2	3 × 3 × 128 dw	$56 \times 56 \times 128$	
Conv/sl	$1 \times 1 \times 128 \times 256$	$25 \times 25 \times 128$	
Conv dw / s1	3 × 3 × 256 dw	$28 \times 28 \times 256$	
Comy / s1	$1 \times 1 \times 256 \times 256$	28 × 28 × 256	
Conv dw / s2	$3 \times 3 \times 256 \mathrm{dw}$	$28 \times 28 \times 256$	
Conv/sl	$1 \times 1 \times 256 \times 512$	$14 \times 14 \times 256$	
5× Conv dw/st	3 × 3 × 512 dw	14 × 14 × 512	
Cony/sI	$1\times1\times512\times512$	14 × 14 × 512	
Com dw / s2	3 × 3 × 512 dw	14 × 14 × 512	
Conv/sl	$1 \times 1 \times 512 \times 1024$	7 × 7 × 512	
Conv dw / s2	$3 \times 3 \times 1024 \text{ dw}$	$7 \times 7 \times 1024$	
Conv/st	$1 \times 1 \times 1024 \times 1024$	$7 \times 7 \times 1024$	
Avg Pool / sl	Pool 7 × 7	$7 \times 7 \times 1024$	
EC/st	1024×1000	$1 \times 1 \times 1024$	
Softmax / s1	Classifier	$1 \times 1 \times 1000$	

Howard et al, "MobileNets: Efficient convolutional neural networks for mobile vision applications", arXiv



ShuffleNet



Zhang et al, "ShuffleNet: An extremely efficient convolutional neural network for mobile devices", arXiv 2017



X Our practice

Overall Performance of Pruning ResNet50 on ImageNet

Model	strategy	Top-1	Top-5	Model Size
Original		75%	92.27%	98M
Pruned-50	Pruning	72.5%	90.9%	49M
Pruned-Q-50	Pruning + Quantization	72.4%	90.6%	15M



X Our practice

-

Performance of Pruning ResNet-34 on Our Dataset

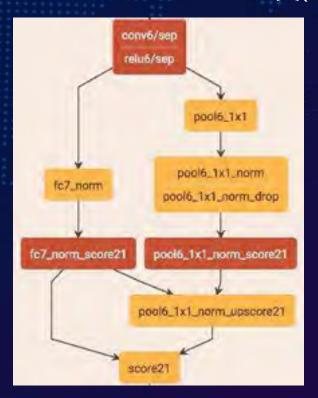
Model	Top-1	Top-5	Inference Time	Model Size
Original	48.92%	82.2%	96ms	86M
Pruned-64	48.27%	81.5%	45ms	31M

(2319 categories, 1200W samples)



X Our practice

ParseNet 18类(基础网络: MobileNet)



Model	mIOU	Pixel-Level- Accuracy	Model Size
ParseNet	56%	93.5%	13M



<u>03</u>

移动端工程实践



※ 移动端服务端分工



Training

Inference



X DL frameworks



Caffe Caffe2 MXNet Tensorflow Torch



NCNN, MDL



CoreML



Tensorflow Lite

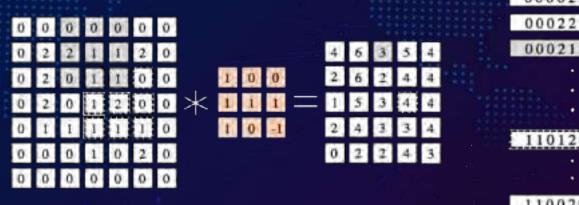


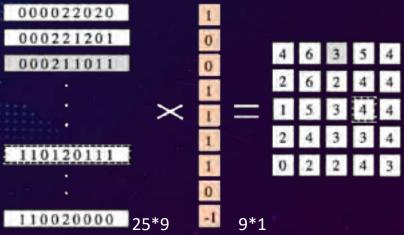
X From training to inference





※ 优化卷积计算



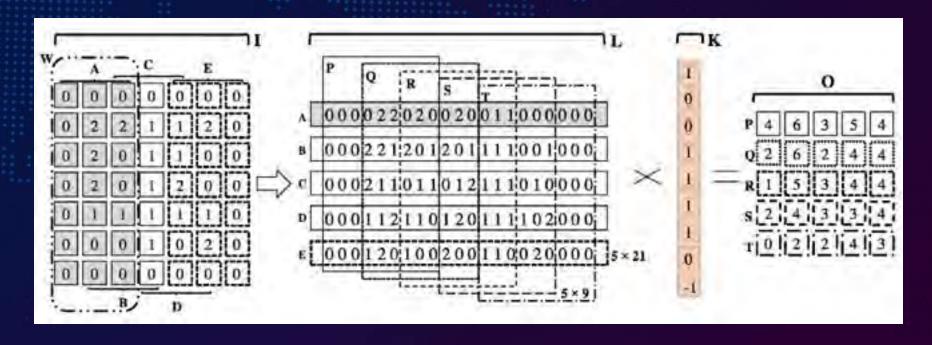


Direct convolution

im2col-based convolution

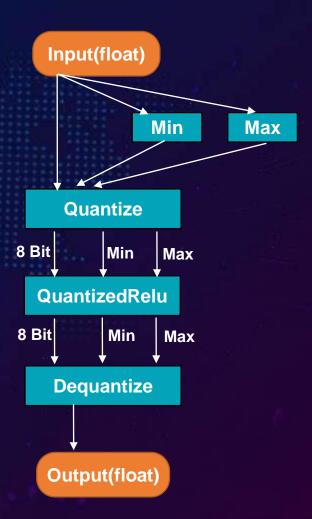


※ 优化卷积计算





※ 浮点运算定点化





※ 卷积计算还能怎么进化?



再牛逼的优化算法,都不如硬件实现来得直接



通用卷积 VS 特定卷积



※ Android端深度学习框架

NCNN vs MDL

FrameWork	单线程	四线程	内存
NCNN	370ms	200ms	25M
MDL	360ms	190ms	30M

MobileNet on HuaweiP9

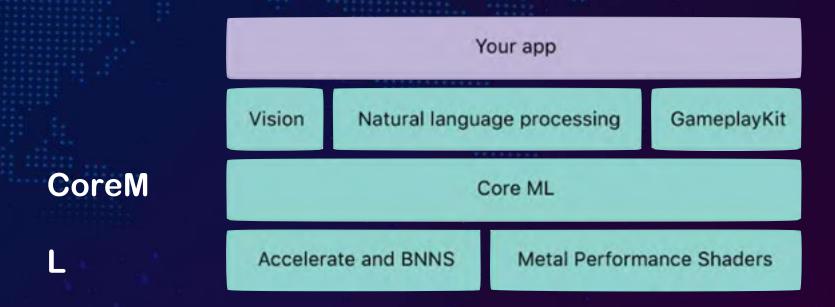


Tensorflow Lite

Quantize MobileNet	Float Mobilenet	
85ms	400ms	



※ iOS 上的DL



可扩展性不强,不适合部署新算法;需要iOS 11+



MPSCNN



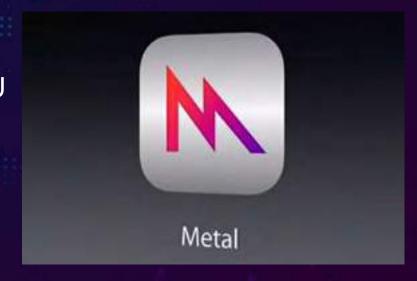
充分利用GPU资源,不用抢占CPU



利用Metal开发新的层很方便

Tips: 半精度计算; 权重存储格式为

NHWC





MPSCNN



The layout of a 9-channel CNN image with a width of 3 and a height of 2.



Metal Performance Shader

```
kernel void eltwiseSum array(
         texture2d array<half, access::sample> inTexture1 [[texture(0)]],
         texture2d array<half, access::sample> inTexture2 [[texture(1)]],
         texture2d_array<half, access::write> outTexture [[texture(2)]],
         ushort3 gid [[thread position in grid]])
   if (gid.x >= outTexture.get width() | |
     gid.y >= outTexture.get_height() ||
     gid.z >= outTexture.get_array_size()) return;
   constexpr sampler s(coord::pixel, filter::nearest, address::clamp_to_zero);
   const ushort2 pos = gid.xy;
   const ushort slice = gid.z;
   half4 in[2];
   in[0] = inTexture1.sample(s, float2(pos.x, pos.y), slice);
   in[1] = inTexture2.sample(s, float2(pos.x, pos.y), slice);
   float4 out = float4(0.0f);
   out =float4( in[0]+in[1]);
   outTexture.write(half4(out), gid.xy, gid.z);
```



MPSCNN VS NCNN on iPhone

FrameWork	Time
NCNN	110ms
MPSCNN	45ms

Device: iPhone 6s



X How to create a new framework



优化inference网络结构



多线程



GPU加速



内存布局优化 NCHW—



指令集加速



>NHWC 浮点运算定点化

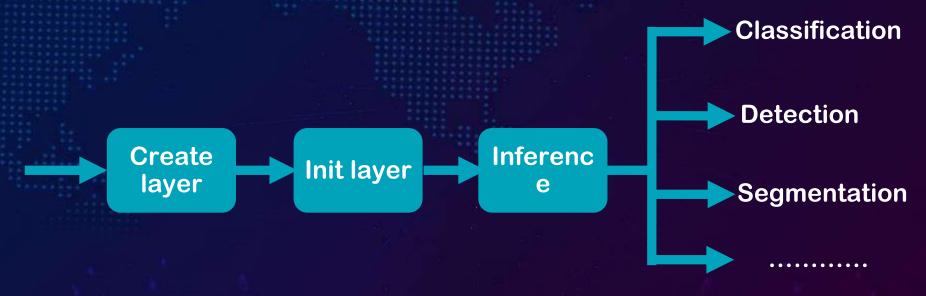


Mogu Deep Learning Toolkit





Mogu Deep Learning Toolkit





Mogu DL Toolkit-Example

MobileNet

```
class MobileNet{
public:
 Input
              input;
 Convolution
                  fc7;
 int Init(const char* modelpath);
 int infer(Mat &input,Mat &output);
private:
  Convolution
                  conv1 s2;
  ReLU
               relu1;
  ConvolutionDepthWise conv2 1 dw;
  ReLU
               relu2 1 dw;
  Convolution
                  conv2_1_s1;
  ReLU
               relu2_1_s1;
  ConvolutionDepthWise conv2 2 dw;
  .....
```











> Demo







总结

- 模型压缩的两类方式
- 移动端优化实践
- Mogu DL Toolkit
- 深度学习优化在蘑菇街业务中的尝试



致谢

•感谢蘑菇街图像算法部门深度学习优化小组全体成员的共同努力!!





Thanks!









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